Listing of the Claims:

1-93. (Canceled)

94. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~indicating schizophrenia in~~classifying a human test subject as more likely to have schizophrenia than to be healthy, said method comprising:

a) quantifying a level of RNA encoded by a BTG family, member 2 (BTG2) gene in a blood sample of said test subject; and

b) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject with a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects which are classified as healthy control subjects;

wherein a statistically significant determination with a p value less than 0.05 resulting from step (b) that expression of said gene in said sample of said test subject is higher with a fold-change of at least ~~2~~2.49 relative to said samples of said control subjects classified as healthy control subjects ~~is indicative of schizophrenia in~~classifies said human test subject as more likely to have schizophrenia than to be healthy.

95. (canceled)

96. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~indicating schizophrenia in~~ classifying a human test subject as more likely to have schizophrenia than to be healthy, said method comprising:

a) quantifying a level of RNA encoded by a BTG family, member 2 (BTG2) gene in a blood sample of said test subject; and

b) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject with a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects which are classified as subjects having schizophrenia;

wherein a statistically significant determination with a p value less than 0.05 resulting from step (b) that expression of said gene in said sample of said test subject is lower with a fold change of at least ~~2~~2.49 relative to said samples of said control subjects classified as subjects having schizophrenia ~~is indicative of an absence of schizophrenia in~~ said human test subject as more likely to have schizophrenia than to be healthy.

97. (canceled)

98. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~indicating schizophrenia in~~ classifying a human test subject as more likely to have schizophrenia than to be healthy, said method comprising:

    a) quantifying a level of RNA encoded by a BTG family, member 2 (BTG2) gene in a blood sample of said test subject;

    b) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject with a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects which are classified as healthy control subjects; and

    c) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject with a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects which are classified as having schizophrenia;

    wherein a statistically significant determination with a p value less than 0.05 resulting from steps (b) and (c) that expression of said gene in said sample of said test subject is higher with a fold-change of at least ~~22~~ 2.49 relative to said samples of said control subjects classified as healthy control subjects, and is similar relative to said samples of said control subjects classified as having schizophrenia, ~~is indicative of schizophrenia in~~ classifies said human test subject as more likely to have schizophrenia than to be healthy.

99. (canceled)

100. (Currently Amended) A method of screening a human test subject for being a candidate for having schizophrenia, said method comprising:

    (a) quantifying a level of RNA encoded by a BTG family, member 2, (BTG2) gene in a blood sample of said test subject; and

    (b) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject to a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects classified as healthy subjects;

    wherein said test subject is a candidate for having schizophrenia if said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said blood sample of said test subject is statistically higher with a fold

change of at least 2̶2̶.49 and with a p value less than 0.05 relative to said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said samples of said control subjects classified as healthy subjects.

101. (canceled)

102. (canceled)

103. (canceled)

104. (Currently Amended) A method of screening a human test subject for being a candidate for having schizophrenia, said method comprising:

    (a) quantifying a level of RNA encoded by a BTG family, member 2 (BTG2) gene in a blood sample of said test subject; and

    (b) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject to a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects classified as healthy subjects; and

    (c) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject to a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects classified as having schizophrenia;

    wherein said test subject is a candidate for having schizophrenia if said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said blood sample of said test subject is statistically higher with a fold change of at least 2̶2̶.49 and with a p value less than 0.05 relative to said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said samples of said control subjects classified as healthy subjects, and is statistically similar with a p value less than 0.05 relative to said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said samples of said control subjects classified as having schizophrenia.

105. (canceled)

106. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting expression of a BTG family, member 2 (BTG2) gene in a human test subject, said method comprising:

(a) quantifying a level of RNA encoded by said gene in a blood sample of said test subject; and

(b) comparing said level of RNA to a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects, wherein said control subjects are classified as healthy subjects; and

(c) classifying said test subject as being a candidate for having schizophrenia if said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said blood sample of said human test subject is statistically higher with a fold-change of at least 2~~2~~.49 and with a p value less than 0.05 relative to said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said blood samples of said control subjects classified as healthy subjects.

107. (canceled)

108. (canceled)

109. (canceled)

110. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting expression of a BTG family, member 2 (BTG2) gene in a human test subject, said method comprising:

(a) quantifying a level of RNA encoded by said gene in a blood sample of said test subject; and

(b) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject to a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects which are classified as healthy control subjects; and

(c) comparing said level of RNA in said sample of said test subject to a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in blood samples of control subjects which are classified as having schizophrenia; and

(d) classifying said test subject as being a candidate for having schizophrenia if said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said blood sample of said test subject is statistically higher with a fold-change of at least 2~~2~~.49 and with a p value less than 0.05 relative to said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said blood samples of said control subjects classified as healthy control

subjects, and is statistically similar with a p value less than 0.05 relative to said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said blood samples of said control subjects classified as having schizophrenia.

111. (canceled)

112. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, ~~101,~~ ~~102, 103,~~ 104, ~~105,~~ 106, ~~107, 108, 109,~~ and 110 ~~and 111~~, wherein said human test subject is suspected of having schizophrenia.

113. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, ~~101,~~ ~~102, 103,~~ 104, ~~105,~~ 106, ~~107, 108, 109,~~ and 110 ~~and 111~~, wherein said blood sample of said test subject and said blood samples of said control subjects are selected from the group consisting of whole blood samples and blood samples which have not been fractionated into cell types.

114. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, ~~101,~~ ~~102, 103,~~ 104, ~~105,~~ 106, ~~107, 108, 109,~~ and 110 ~~and 111~~, wherein said quantifying of said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said sample of said test subject is effected relative to a housekeeping gene.

115. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, ~~101,~~ ~~102, 103,~~ 104, ~~105,~~ 106, ~~107, 108, 109,~~ and 110 ~~and 111~~, wherein said quantifying of said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said sample of said test subject is effected by quantification of cDNA complementary to RNA encoded by said gene.

116. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, ~~101,~~ ~~102, 103,~~ 104, ~~105,~~ 106, ~~107, 108, 109,~~ and 110 ~~and 111~~, wherein said quantifying of said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said sample of said test subject is effected using quantitative PCR.

117. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, ~~101,~~ ~~102, 103,~~ 104, ~~105,~~ 106, ~~107, 108, 109,~~ and 110 ~~and 111~~, wherein said quantifying of said level of RNA encoded by said gene in said sample of said test subject is effected using an array.

118. (canceled)

119. (canceled)

120. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, ~~101,~~ ~~102, 103,~~ 104, ~~105,~~ 106, ~~107, 108, 109,~~ and 110 ~~and 111~~, wherein said quantifying is effected using an oligonucleotide of predetermined sequence which is specific for RNA encoded only by said gene in said sample of said test subject, and/or for cDNA complementary to RNA encoded only by said gene in said sample of said test subject.